The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867. NUMBER 152.

WASHINGTON.

Bill for the Repeal of the Cotton Tax to Be Reported in the House.

General Grant's Order for a Reduction of the Army.

Property Accruing to the Government by the Settlement of the Fraser-Trenholm Case.

Synopsis of General Butler's Speech on the Currency Question.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.

GENERAL GRANT'S ORDER FOR A REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

General Grant is getting on with the work of retrenchment, and to-day issued a General Order, No. 221, for a reduction of the army, which is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1867.

The following reduction of infantry, and of those companies of cavalry and artillery which are not allowed by law, viz.: 10 companies of cavalry, 5 companies of artillery, and those companies of infantry not allowed by law, viz.: 20 companies of the same regiment, until all other companies of the same regiment, shall all have been reduced, is ordered.

The general recruiting service will be suspended, and no recruits will be enlisted after the present month, except to fill vacancies in the Signal Corps, Ordnance Corps, Engineer Corps, Medical Corps, Hospital Stewards, Band, Ordnance Sergeants, and Sergeants detailed from companies to the Indian service. No more recruits will be enlisted until they are required to fill vacancies existing in the above-named corps. The recruiting service will be continued for the enlistment of men for the Signal Corps, Ordnance Corps, Engineer Corps, Medical Corps, Hospital Stewards, Band, Ordnance Sergeants, and Sergeants detailed from companies to the Indian service, by the superintendents of the recruiting service.

The non-commissioned officers now entered in the service will be mustered out, in lots about equal in number, as their terms of service expire, by the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Atlantic.

By command of General Grant.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

The army now numbers about 52,000 men. The foregoing order will, it is supposed, reduce it to 45,000, and effect an annual saving of seven or eight million dollars. General Grant thinks it would not be expedient at present to pass a law reducing the number in the army, as the power to reduce is conferred by existing laws, and any consequences might follow from a sudden change. The reduction of the army to 45,000 men, as above named, leaves in service an enormously large proportion of officers, but it keeps the army in such a shape that it can readily be increased should occasion arise. The reductions proposed will occupy several months, and will be so gradual as not to throw any one out of employment suddenly.

The issuance of this order will probably do away with all necessity for legislation looking to a reduction of the army, as the power to reduce is conferred by existing laws. There seems to have been an impression among many members of Congress that the General Grant who was in favor of increasing the army to 80,000 men was the same General Grant who is now reducing it to 45,000. There is the difference between the Lieutenant-General and the President.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to communicate any papers on file in regard to Private Secretary Moore marching with the army.

The Senate adjourned to Friday, having been in session but one hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WASHBURN moved a suspension of the rules, which was carried, and his motion agreed to, the House refusing to-day it is to Saturday, and then adjourn to Monday next. The House will probably not do business on Saturday, but that the House adjourn to Monday.

Mr. HARDING objected to the latter part of the motion.

Mr. WASHBURNE moved a suspension of the rules, which was done

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, Sundays excepted, at TEN DOLLARS per annum, or FIFTY CENTS per month. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at FIVE DOLLARS per annum. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, or THREE DOLLARS if sent with a copy of the Semi-Weekly.

TERMS:

TO SUBSCRIBERS BY MAIL.

The Daily Tribune, per annum	$10.00
The Semi-Weekly Tribune, per annum	6.00
The Weekly Tribune, two copies, per annum	5.00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily, delivered in city, per quarter	$ 2.25
The Daily, delivered in city, per month	75

Remittances may be made either by draft, payable to order, Post Office Order, or in registered letters at our risk. Address, THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

What Chicago is Thankful For.

For the wondrous grace that taught whom Andrew Johnson is that thanks be to Ruler of Heaven and earth for the detestation which an outraged and betrayed people feel for the traitor or politician and parson of which Andrew Johnson is the type; for the hope springing within every heart, based on the certainty that Johnson's treason is a fruitful seed of hatred and humiliation for the miserable forbearance that American people can show; for the verdict that history will write of the page in which Andrew Johnson is sent down to the abhorrence of future ages; for the fact that the history of Lincoln will justify the wish that Andrew Johnson may not suffer the ten pounds of the sanctimonious, forever; for the great faith of the people in God and man, which has enabled them to continue the history in all the interregnum of which the republic has waged with Sin and Satan; for the people's strength and courage, which will enable them to continue the fight against the powers of darkness by which the life of the nation is assailed; for the great act of Humanity and Justice which the nation is doing to the lowly individuals of an inheritance despised and shackled; for the gently ruling, wisely counselling, affectionately trusting and almost divinely loving theories of the Republican party, unmarred by prejudices, but in earnest and conscious obedience to the command of our Father who gives blessings to the children of men down to the latest generation; for the deep-rooted horror of opinions favoring the crippled and almost perishing Cotton growers of a crushing, destructive system, would exhibit a heartlessness beyond belief. What good public objection can a wool grower have to supporting the tax on the cotton grower? Does he think that it will reduce the demand for wool? Even if it should, that is no reason why the tax ought not to be removed. But it will not. Take off the cotton tax and its producers will have more money to expend for broad cloths and other woollen goods. They will have more money to expend for all kinds of Northern products. Every class of business is deeply interested in the repeal of the cotton tax and in the prosperity of the cotton growers. From the cupidity of the Northern capitalist to the cupidity of the Southern capitalist, the country must mainly depend for the means of paying for imported goods and the revenue which the government derives from the tariff thereon. The government levies no tax on sheep or wool; why should it on cotton? The cotton interest is worth from ten to ten times as much to the people of the United States as the wool interest, and it has year paid a tax equal to half the value of all the wool grown in the Union. Live and let live is the law of trade; taxes on agricultural, and infuling products, and domestic manufactures should be repealed. The government can be supported without deriving a cent of revenue from those sources.

Tinkering the Currency.

Another instance of the great ignorance of so many of our representatives on the subject of finance occurred in the House on Monday in the resolution introduced by Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania. He proposed that the Secretary of the Treasury "value" of legal tenders by compelling the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all notes, presented in certain sums, at the rate of 140 per cent the first month, and so on by a decrease of twenty-five cents a month, until this admirable process reduced the value of the legal tender to par, and universal prosperity. When will honorable members perceive that the value of money cannot be made by legal enactment? Members can rote a legal tender, but they never can decree that their promises shall keep their value, or that they shall give an equivalent. The value of the greenback in the market, is its purchasing power, which is seventy cents, and that value can be increased, not by decreeing that it shall be worth a dollar, but only by increasing the value of the bond to which it is related. The proposition of Mr. Broomall is absurd. He would announce that the United States is bankrupt and can payonly seventy cents on a dollar instead of one hundred cents as it pledged itself. He would have these bills presented at the Treasury and redeemed on an arbitrary scale at morphous date proportional value paid out by the Treasurer, all presented next day for redemption again, with a loss to the government of seven per cent per day, or two hundred per cent per week. Of course the process would involve round and round until the last dollar of coin was scooped out of the treasury, when they would instantly sink down to the level of the value of the bond or below it.

Congressional gentlemen who know nothing about finance will do well to be quiet and leave the discussion of such matters to the few that do, and not continue to keep the country in continual and useless agitation, by this tampering with the currency, and "fixing the value."

Weston for Vice President.

We know not how else to do honor to the heroism of long developed in the contest with treason, unless we nominate him for Vice President on the ticket of which George Francis Train is the head. We are emphatically for Grant, hence cannot promise to support either Colfax or the doleful gentleman whom we have named; but as we do not desire to see our man go over the course without much competition as will be forth the strength of his friends; and as Copperheadism is powerless except for mischief in the benighted South, we venture to offer a ticket and recommend it as the best that the opposition can adopt. Train says that he is his brains, and we know that Weston has less brains than Train. Train has abundant brass. Weston is the most modest of pedestrians. Train can talk; Weston can not. Train likes to drink; Weston can't drink without getting in his shoes. Train never swears; Weston has astonished everybody by the vigor and originality of his oaths. Train has been abroad; Weston has not. Train can ask for beefsteak in seventeen languages; Weston is not master of the forms of speech. Train is tall; Weston is short. Train is lean; Weston is fat. Train is for Fenians; Weston is for Fenians, for France, a permanent peace for Europe, and an insult to civilization." Another journal says there can be no contrast between the Italian revolution and the Church, for it has made wreck on this Utopia. The Tablet, the organ of Lious Veuillot, who is called the Pope of Paris, and which is regarded as expressing the sense of religion and charity, has thus kind words for a defeated patriot: "Behold Garibaldi and Menotti, his sons, well whipped! When death appeared, the hero bethought himself that the papacy is the key of heaven and hell, and he turned tail and ran . . . . The long two legged words and feats of arms amount, and he turned tail and ran . . . . Garibaldi is now a prisoner, he is not dead of battle. He will die in the midst of policies and plasters, mattress imbecile wants and dictating idiotic homilies. Let Italy pick him up and wrap him in a flannel, to absorb the sweat of his defeat." Great is the variety of Christian charity, Pope Louis Veuillot!

Mr. Pike's resolution to tax the bonds of the United States one per cent per annum, (we suppose by deducting a half of that sum semi-annually from the coupons when presented for payment), is the first of all other taxes State or national, is worthy of serious consideration by the bondholders themselves. While we do not affirm the necessity or good policy of the measure, we are clear that, if adopted, it would, by quieting popular fear for something of the kind, give the Republicans last year's majority, and it has been suggested that the fourth of his brother in his army on one of the early Dallas battle-fields, promised as

Temperance.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I respectfully submit the opinion that the coming drunkards; to that total abstinence is the only safe course.

Yet there exists an evil of such vast magnitude that it must be met. I refer to the liquor traffic, which does not indeed that the law shall prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, but that they shall be sold and used in such a manner as to restrict within reasonable limits the evils of intemperance. Let the traffic be subjected to such restraints upon dispensing with which manage intemperate men, although it would not prevent the occasional drunkard from procuring liquor, would greatly diminish the number. There can be no question that the number of drunkards would be greatly reduced if the sale of liquor were restricted to those who are known to be temperate men, and who, having families dependent upon them, would not jeopardize their means of support by indulging in habits of intemperance. Let the traffic be subjected to such restrictions as these, and the temperance reform would be relieved of its most formidable difficulty.

When the temperance reform flourished best it was in the days when its advocates contented themselves with the weapons of moral suasion, good example and fair argument; but, when the reformers resorted to the law, and thrust the question into politics, the temperance reform culminated and has been losing ground every day since, and will continue to retrograde until the temperance men shall withdraw it out of politics and from the hands of politicians, and restore it to the domain of moral suasion. The old temperance pledge of the Washingtonians secured tens of thousands from the evils of intemperance, and kept them from the evils of intemperance, and kept them from the evils of intemperance, and kept them

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Views of the British Press Regarding the Payment of the Debt and a Protective Tariff.

From the London Times, Nov. 11.

The public debt of the United States is obviously the most important question which the country has to meet and to solve for the present generation of the war may be a comparatively short one, but the payment of the debt is not more dependent on the duration of the war than on the character of the peace. The debt is the price of the war, and the difficulty of dealing with it will be proportioned to the dimensions of the price. The amount of the debt, and the rapidity with which it has been increased, are the best measure of the magnitude of the war. Up to the present time the war has cost the United States about £100,000,000 sterling, and the debt has been increased by £80,000,000 sterling. The rapidity with which this debt has been increased is the best measure of the energy with which the war has been carried on. The Federal Government has not hesitated to borrow money at any price. It has borrowed at 7 per cent. It has borrowed at 6 per cent. It has borrowed at 5 per cent. It has borrowed at 4 per cent. It has borrowed at 3 per cent. It has borrowed at 2 per cent. It has borrowed at 1 per cent. It has borrowed at 0 per cent. It has borrowed at any rate of interest which it could get. It has borrowed at the rate of £80,000,000 sterling in two years. It has borrowed at the rate of £40,000,000 sterling in one year. It has borrowed at the rate of £3,333,333 sterling in one month. It has borrowed at the rate of £1,000,000 sterling in one day. It has borrowed at the rate of £41,666 sterling in one hour. It has borrowed at the rate of £694 sterling in one minute. It has borrowed at the rate of £11 sterling in one second. It has borrowed at the rate of £1 sterling in one second. It has borrowed at the rate of £1 sterling in one second. It has borrowed at the rate of £1

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

THE CITY.

ADELPHI.—Parties desiring to attain a vigorous physical condition are commended to the advertisement of the Metropolitan Gymnastic Club, in another column.

PROTECTIONISTS.—The regular meeting of the Republican Protectionists at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, is announced in connection of the Sunday School Concert Chorus this evening.

GOOD TEMPLAR FESTIVAL.—The fourth anniversary of Washingtonian Lodge will be celebrated this evening, at their hall, No. 199 Clark street, with appropriate addresses, music by a quartette, and a veritable wedding. The wedding is public.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The manner in which connected with the establishment of the Chicago Sunday Evening Journal seeks to acknowledge their favors, the benefit and prosperity of the Thanksgiving Day, will be found in the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Bross, in another column. The offering is a Thanksgiving offering, as has been the publication of the paper from its first issue.

TO POOR DEALERS.—Messrs. Lemon & Gerrish, the well known jobbers of Boston, Mass., No. 61 Lafayette street, are under especial attention at this season to selling and weighing brown sugar, and making the weight and weighing correct. Also to the combination, and furnishing scientific and reliable scales—both of which they make a specialty, and that they will give satisfaction to their purchasers.

BUSINESS MEN at Bloomington, Illinois, are informed that a meeting of the creditors of Jesse W. Fell will be convened. The Journal Bloomington, Illinois, says: "Mr. Fell has been confined to his room for a number of days, but is now able to be out. He has made an assignment, and his friends are of the opinion that all of his creditors will be satisfied."

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.—Let it rain or snow, as it may, the Chicago Omnibus Line will be on hand for one of the best open Sleighing days that is in store for us. It is convenient, and reliable in every respect. Its omnibuses are a real comfort to ride in, and its drivers are gentlemanly and accommodating. Orders left at 79 Clark street, or at the office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, will be promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—People in possession of unredeemed property cannot be too careful to select a responsible and fresh broker, and one who will not, if it is offered, sell it at a sacrifice. Such a one is to be found at the office of Dr. Dodge, No. 79 Clark street. At the daily examinations or at Dodge's Monthly Sale, No. 92 Dearborn street, on the 1st Tuesday of every month, the unredeemed pledges of the pawnbrokers are sold at auction, and the public are invited to be present. Dodge's Monthly Sale is the largest in the city.

NOTICE.—The Custom House will be closed, as announced, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 28th, 29th and 30th inst.

At Wood's Museum, Dearborn street, between Randolph and Lake, the performances will be given as usual, of which Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, in the leading rôles. To-day and to-morrow, "Irish Assurance and Yankee Wit," "The Irish Tutor," and "An Out of Place," for the first time. To-morrow evening, "Irish Assurance and Yankee Wit," "The Irish Tutor," and "An Out of Place," for the first time. To-morrow evening, "Irish Assurance and Yankee Wit," "The Irish Tutor," and "An Out of Place," for the first time. To-morrow evening, "Irish Assurance and Yankee Wit," "The Irish Tutor," and "An Out of Place," for the first time.

FRENCH WITH AN ENGLISH ACCENT.—A new Establishment was opened at No. 81 Dearborn street yesterday morning, for the sale of Parisian and Berlin fancy goods, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. The public will be invited to call and examine the stock, which is said to be the largest in the country. The proprietors intend to put up with responsibility, they rest upon the belief that everything sold will be found as represented, the management being but recently from Paris, and having the opportunity to have goods made for a constant supply.

IN THE FIFTH ARMS.—Mr. Alschuler, one of our first photographers, has, after a short absence from the city, re-opened his rooms at No. 167 Lake street, (over Stowe's Millinery establishment), where he will be pleased to receive his friends and the public generally. Those who wish beautiful photographs, or would be well pleased with a first class picture, will do well to call on Mr. Alschuler.

LOST AND RECOVERED.—A good, substantial sum of money attached to a fancy purse, the property of Owen Sullivan, was on Monday evening from West Lake street, at a time when the owner had entered a saloon for the purpose of getting a drink. On Tuesday morning Doris saw the team yesterday afternoon, twenty-four hours after the loss, and brought them back to the city, and restored them to the owner. Doris is a Dane. Doris did not know the owner, nor he the owner, but they have since become acquainted.

A NEW PLATE OF REPORT.—Perhaps the handsomest restaurant and confectionery establishment of the class in the city is "The Cosmopolitan," just opened by H. T. Hoyt, at No. 147 Lake street, (over Stowe's Millinery establishment), where he will be pleased to receive his friends and the public generally. Those who visit the Cosmopolitan, will receive a hearty welcome, and a veritable wedding. The wedding is public.

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THANKSGIVING DAY.

How it will be Celebrated—Family Turkeys—Charitable Gatherings—Church Services, &c.

To-day good cheer reigns in the land, and from every family hearth cheery odors will arise. Executive authority bids the nation be thankful, and gratitude is projected for that command. The rich will call world and dine to-day, and the destitute to their tables, and the poor will not be found this day starved cravings to bay surrounded by those who, for the time, are "full to the top of the cup," which they may be. Thanksgiving Day is a day of rejoicing, and of gratitude, and of feasting, and of good will to men. Good cheer reigns in the land, and from every family hearth cheery odors will arise. Executive authority bids the nation be thankful, and gratitude is projected for that command. The rich will call world and dine to-day, and the destitute to their tables, and the poor will not be found this day starved cravings to bay surrounded by those who, for the time, are "full to the top of the cup," which they may be. Thanksgiving Day is a day of rejoicing, and of gratitude, and of feasting, and of good will to men.

FORESTRY.—A young lush, giving his name as John A. Gallagy, attempted to pass a "good check," calling for $127, purporting to have been signed by Gallagy & Co., a well-known South Water street firm, at the counter of the Union Passenger House, located at the corner of Lake and Canal streets, yesterday afternoon. The check was a forgery, and was detected with but little trouble. Gallagy was easily perfect, but his excited manner attracted the keen eyes of the police, and Gallagy was soon in custody, and in possession of the check, who gave the youth into the custody of Officer Hall, who conducted the prisoner to the Armory, awaiting an examination before the Police Court.

GALLAGY is still a young man, and this is undoubtedly his first effort. A day or two since he called at the banking establishment of Bond, Gregg & Co., which is one of the firms the name of which he forged, and drew the check in question. He has been employed by Gallagy & Co. for a short time, and left them to engage in the business for himself. He says he wanted money to pay his board bill, and thought he could get it on the check, and he therefore had to forge the name of the firm to get it. He says he wanted money to get out the country.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE hereafter Americans patronize Gottfried Krug's Bell Street Beergut of Health.

THE Chicago Fire Department will be out by the Chief Engineer, Mr. Benjamin Lyon, with the Fire Department Band, at the corner of Clark and Lake streets, at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving a contribution from citizens of the large, and well-known Thanksgiving dinner. I would like to try it here on my friend and colleague, Mr. Lyon, but I am afraid he would not like it. I would like to try it here on my friend and colleague, Mr. Lyon, but I am afraid he would not like it. I would like to try it here on my friend and colleague, Mr. Lyon, but I am afraid he would not like it.

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PUBLIC OFFICES.

The banks and most of the offices of the city will all be closed during the Christmas of the festival on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. The Custom House will be closed, as announced, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 28th, 29th and 30th inst.

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C. H. HOWARD, M.D.

To Let—3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 Dearborn street, and 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 Clark street. Apply to Dodge and Duncan, Block 2 Co., Clark street.

The Junior Ten Nook—Is the best table and cheapest eating house in the city. Meals at all hours. It is the only one in the city that is open all night. It is the only one in the city that is open all night. It is the only one in the city that is open all night. It is the only one in the city that is open all night.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, Brown's Bronchial Troches are recommended by physicians of the highest standing in their efficacy. They have been tested by many years' use, and always maintain the confidence they have justly acquired. As there are many worthless imitations, only the genuine should be purchased.

Kentucky State Lottery.—The only legalized lottery in the United States. The Grand Holiday drawing will take place December 24th, 1867, at Louisville, Ky. Capital prize $50,000. Commissions strictly confidential. Circulars sent free, by addressing Murray, Sandy & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Watson's Marvel.—A beautiful new style of music by E. Mack, entitled "Watson's March," is for sale at the music store of C. H. Bronsard & Sons, Cleveland, O. It can be obtained at the publishers' rooms, No. 77 Bronsard & Sons, Cleveland, O.

Brown's Oriental Hair Restorer is a perfect compound for restoring gray or faded hair to its original color. It is also a splendid dressing for the ladies' toilet. Warranted superior to all other preparations. Sold by druggists. Ross & Shaw, 114 Lake street, and by druggists.

Wood's Hair Restorer.—A new discovery—Restores the hair to gray or faded hair to its original color. Wood's Restorer is for sale by Moore & Rockwood, druggists, 152 Lake street.

For Consumption and Asthma Murdock's Pectoral Salve is admitted by the profession to be the only remedy ever discovered that can be relied on. For sale by all druggists.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, at the latest. Pekin, Gilt and Glass, at F. E. Brown's, 39 Randolph street.

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 27—2 p. m.

CONSOLS, MIX: United States bonds, 72@; Illinois Central, 90; Erie, 47¾.

LONDON, Nov. 27—4 p. m.

American securities active and very firm. United States bonds, 72¾; Illinois Central, 90; Erie, 47¾.

LONDON, Nov. 28—Evening.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—Evening.

United States 5-20s, 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—Noon.

COTTON—Market opened and closed firm at declined to 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—5 p. m.

Cotton nominally declined 3d since the opening. Breadstuffs quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—Evening.

Cotton—Sales 10,000, 70¾; Orleans, 71¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—Evening.

Cotton closed heavy, at a further decline of one-eighth from yesterday's closing quotations. Sales 10,000 bales; Orleans, 71¾.

New York Financial News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

The stock market opened quiet, with prices ½@¾ per cent lower than yesterday's closing rates, and continued dull and heavy during the forenoon, when Chicago & Rock Island declined to 100¾, and Chicago & Northwestern to 72¾. Subsequently there was a slight recovery, and the market closed steady at the following quotations of the Northwest.

Chicago & Rock Island, 101; Chicago & Northwestern, 72¾; Chicago & Northwestern preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 92; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 85; Cleveland & Toledo, 101; Michigan Southern, 85; Michigan Central, 110; Illinois Central, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 30; Pacific Mail, 110; Quicksilver, 37; Western Union Telegraph, 37; Canton Co., 50; Cumberland preferred, 35; New York Central, 135; Erie, 47¾; Hudson River, 135; Reading, 100; Adams Express, 60; United States Express, 50; Wells, Fargo & Co., 50; Tennessee 6s, 70; Virginia 6s, 50; Missouri 6s, 90; Canton Co., 50; Cumberland preferred, 35; New York Central, 135; Erie, 47¾; Hudson River, 135; Reading, 100; Adams Express, 60; United States Express, 50; Wells, Fargo & Co., 50; Tennessee 6s, 70; Virginia 6s, 50; Missouri 6s, 90.

New York Produce Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6,000 bbls; sales, 7,000 bbls; State and Western dull and 10@15c lower; Southern dull and heavy.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 27—Evening—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and heavy. Pork dull and heavy. Lard dull and heavy. Whisky dull and heavy.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 27—Evening—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and heavy. Pork dull and heavy. Lard dull and heavy. Whisky dull and heavy.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27—Evening—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and heavy. Pork dull and heavy. Lard dull and heavy. Whisky dull and heavy.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27—Evening—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and heavy. Pork dull and heavy. Lard dull and heavy. Whisky dull and heavy.

LATEST.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged, with a limited demand. Wheat—Dull and heavy; No. 2 Chicago spring, $2 10; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $2 20; No. 2 Milwaukee club, $2 15